§ 502.15

Subpart B—Enforcement of Work Contracts

§ 502.15 Enforcement.

The investigation, inspections and law enforcement functions to carry out the provisions of sec. 218 of the INA, as provided in these regulations for enforcement by the WHD, pertain to the employment of any H-2A worker and any other U.S. worker hired in corresponding employment by an H-2A employer. Such enforcement includes work contract provisions as defined in \$501.10(a). The work contract also includes those employment benefits which are required to be stated in the job offer, as prescribed in 20 CFR 655.104.

§ 502.16 Sanctions and remedies—General.

Whenever the Secretary believes that the H-2A provisions of the INA or these regulations have been violated such action shall be taken and such proceedings instituted as deemed appropriate, including (but not limited to) the following:

- (a) Institute appropriate administrative proceedings, including: The recovery of unpaid wages, including wages owed to U.S. workers as a result of a layoff or displacement prohibited by these rules (either directly from the employer, a successor in interest, or in the case of an H-2ALC also by claim against any surety who issued a bond to the H-2ALC); the enforcement of covered provisions of the work contract as set forth in 29 CFR 501.10(a); the assessment of a civil money penalty: reinstatement; or the recommendation of debarment for up to 3 vears.
- (b) Petition any appropriate District Court of the U.S. for temporary or permanent injunctive relief, including the withholding of unpaid wages and/or reinstatement, to restrain violation of the H–2A provisions of the INA, 20 CFR part 655, Subpart B, or these regulations by any person.
- (c) Petition any appropriate District Court of the U.S. for specific performance of covered contractual obligations.

§ 502.17 Concurrent actions.

The taking of any one of the actions referred to above shall not be a bar to the concurrent taking of any other action authorized by the H-2A provisions of the Act and these regulations, or the regulations of 20 CFR part 655.

§ 502.18 Representation of the Secretary.

- (a) Except as provided in 28 U.S.C. 518(a) relating to litigation before the Supreme Court, the Solicitor of Labor may appear for and represent the Secretary in any civil litigation brought under the Act.
- (b) The Solicitor of Labor, through authorized representatives, shall represent the Administrator, WHD and the Secretary in all administrative hearings under the H-2A provisions of the Act and these regulations.

§ 502.19 Civil money penalty assessment.

- (a) A civil money penalty may be assessed by the Administrator, WHD for each violation of the work contract as set forth in §501.10(a) of these regulations.
- (b) In determining the amount of penalty to be assessed for any violation of the work contract as provided in the H-2A provisions of the Act or these regulations the Administrator, WHD shall consider the type of violation committed and other relevant factors. The matters which may be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Previous history of violation or violations of the H-2A provisions of the Act and these regulations;
- (2) The number of H-2A employees, corresponding U.S. employees or those U.S. workers individually rejected for employment affected by the violation or violations;
- (3) The gravity of the violation or violations;
- (4) Efforts made in good faith to comply with the H-2A provisions of the Act and these regulations;
- (5) Explanation of person charged with the violation or violations;
- (6) Commitment to future compliance, taking into account the public health, interest or safety, and whether

the person has previously violated the H-2A provisions of the Act:

- (7) The extent to which the violator achieved a financial gain due to the violation, or the potential financial loss or potential injury to the workers.
- (c) A civil money penalty for violation of the work contract will not exceed \$1,000 for each violation committed (with each failure to pay a worker properly or to honor the terms or conditions of a worker's employment that is required by sec. 218 of the INA, 20 CFR 655, subpart B, or these regulations constituting a separate violation), with the following exceptions:
- (1) For a willful failure to meet a covered condition of the work contract, or for willful discrimination, the civil money penalty shall not exceed \$5,000 for each such violation committed (with each willful failure to honor the terms or conditions of a worker's employment that are required by sec. 218 of the INA, 20 CFR 655, subpart B, or these regulations constituting a separate violation):
- (2) For a violation of a housing or transportation safety and health provision of the work contract that proximately causes the death or serious injury of any worker, the civil money penalty shall not exceed \$25,000 per worker, unless the violation is a repeat or willful violation, in which case the penalty shall not exceed \$50,000 per worker, or unless the employer failed, after notification, to cure the specific violation, in which case the penalty shall not exceed \$100,000 per worker.
- (3) For purposes of paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the term *serious injury* means:
- (i) Permanent loss or substantial impairment of one of the senses (sight, hearing, taste, smell, tactile sensation):
- (ii) Permanent loss or substantial impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty, including the loss of all or part of an arm, leg, foot, hand or other body part; or
- (iii) Permanent paralysis or substantial impairment that causes loss of movement or mobility of an arm, leg, foot, hand or other body part.

- (d) A civil money penalty for failure to cooperate with a WHD investigation shall not exceed \$5,000 per investigation:
- (e) For a willful layoff or displacement of any similarly employed U.S. worker in the occupation that is the subject of the *Application for Temporary Employment Certification* in the area of intended employment within 60 days of the date of need other than for a lawful, job-related reason, except that such layoff shall be permitted where all H-2A workers were laid off first, the civil penalty shall not exceed \$10,000 per violation per worker.

§ 502.20 Debarment and revocation.

- (a) The WHD shall recommend to the Administrator, OFLC the debarment of any employer and any successor in interest to that employer (or the employer's attorney or agent if they are a responsible party) if the WHD finds that the employer substantially violated a material term or condition of its temporary labor certification for the employment of domestic or nonimmigrant workers.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a substantial violation includes:
- (1) A pattern or practice of acts of commission or omission on the part of the employer or the employer's agent which:
- (i) Are significantly injurious to the wages, benefits required to be offered under the H-2A program, or working conditions of a significant number of the employer's U.S. or H-2A workers;
- (ii) Reflect a significant failure to offer employment to all qualified domestic workers who applied for the job opportunity for which certification was being sought, except for lawful job-related reasons:
- (iii) Reflect a willful failure to comply with the employer's obligations to recruit U.S. workers as set forth in this subpart; or
- (iv) Reflect the employment of an H-2A worker outside the area of intended employment, or in an activity/activities, not listed in the job order (other than an activity minor and incidental to the activity/activities listed in the job order), or after the period of employment specified in the job order and any approved extension;